

Modern Diagnosis of Acquired Heart Defects

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Abstract: The information in this section cannot be used for self-diagnosis and self-treatment. In case of pain or other exacerbation of the disease, diagnostic tests should be prescribed only by the attending physician. You should contact your doctor for a diagnosis and to prescribe the right treatment.

Acquired heart defects are a group of diseases in which the normal structure of the heart valves is disturbed, which subsequently leads to problems with blood circulation. The main role in the development of acquired heart defects is played by the body's immunity against group A β -hemolytic streptococcal infection.

Keywords: Classification of acquired heart defects, Causes of acquired heart defects, Symptoms of acquired heart defects, Treatment of acquired heart defects

The early stages of the disease are asymptomatic due to the activation of the body's compensatory capabilities, but the development of circulatory disorders leads to hemodynamic disturbances in systemic and pulmonary circulation.

"Mositalmed" clinic diagnoses acquired heart defects with the help of modern diagnostic equipment of the latest generation, which allows to detect abnormalities in the early stages of the disease, to check the condition of the heart and blood vessels.

Classification of acquired heart defects

Acquired heart defects are classified according to:

Localization - heart defects can be mitral, tricuspid, aortic and pulmonary valves;

According to the type of functional disorder, stenosis (narrowing of the hole) and insufficiency (failure to close the valve leaflets and an increase in the diameter of the opening) are distinguished;

Depending on the severity of hemodynamic disorders - mild, moderate and severe

Causes of acquired heart defects

Acquired heart defects in adults occur in the following cases:

Bacterial endocarditis, when inflammation and microbial compounds appear on the valve wall;

Syphilis often affects the aortic valve;

Accumulation of atherosclerotic plaques;

calcinosis;

Cardiomyopathies;

Coronary heart disease;
Heart damage;
Systemic inflammatory response in response to infection.

However, the most common cause of acquired heart defects is rheumatism, when antibodies are formed against the body's own cells, including heart tissue, central nervous system, connective tissue, and skin and subcutaneous tissue.

Symptoms of acquired heart defects

Symptoms of acquired heart defects are caused by the formation of circulatory disorders in a small or large circle. The type of hemodynamic disturbance is determined by the location and type of valvular pathology.

With mitral insufficiency and mitral valve stenosis, signs of stagnation appear first in the pulmonary circulation, and then in the larger one corresponding to left ventricular and right ventricular insufficiency. Clinically, this circulatory disorder is manifested by shortness of breath, hemoptysis, cough with pink frothy sputum, edema, enlarged liver and spleen.

Aortic insufficiency is accompanied by pulsation of the carotid arteries, dizziness during decompensation of the defect, and left ventricular heart failure. The characteristic triad of aortic stenosis is syncope, angina and heart failure.

Defects of the tricuspid and pulmonic valves cause symptoms of congestion in the systemic circulation.

Treatment of acquired heart defects

Treatment of acquired heart defects includes conservative and surgical treatment. The purpose of the first is to eliminate the cause, correct rhythm disturbances, eliminate swelling, shortness of breath and other manifestations of heart failure.

After consultation with a cardiac surgeon, all patients with an identified defect were eligible for surgical intervention to replace the affected valve.

In addition, diet, physiotherapy and sanatorium-resort therapy are prescribed to persons with heart pathology during the rehabilitation period.

In the Mositalmed clinic, the treatment of diseases of the cardiovascular system is carried out by cardiologists and cardiologists with extensive experience and academic degrees. Doctors of the clinic constantly improve their skills in Russia and abroad, which allows to use the most modern developments in the field of medicine for the treatment and diagnosis of heart pathology.

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